

Big Four Ministers Agree At Last

Moscow, Mar. 30.
The Big Four Foreign Ministers, under prodding by United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall agreed today to get dates to reach the main bargaining decisions on the future of Germany.

Simultaneously the British sought four power agreement on the return of all war prisoners to Germany by Dec. 31, 1948.

In the shortest session of the conference since the date, the Ministers agreed in one hour to try to settle the heart of the German problem by discussing these main points in the sessions starting next Monday.

1.—Germany as an economic unit including reparations, and a review of the level of industry including industrial demilitarization.

2.—The form and scope of a provisional German Government. Failure to reach a common ground on these questions would found the success of the conference as far as Germany is concerned.

3.—Going Home? Marshall pressed the conference to come to grips on these questions after three weeks of oratory and charges and counter-charges on the entire German problem without any marked constructive success.

Authoritative sources said that if Marshall's strategy of focusing the discussion on the most critical German issues fails to register progress there is good reason to believe he will move to break off the negotiations and go home about the middle of April.

If the all-out effort early next week shows prospects of accomplishing something constructive, however, Marshall may suggest fixing other deadlines for resolving other points as the conference goes along.

Besides agreeing to discuss the most critical points themselves, the Ministers decided to appoint a special committee to draw up a directive on the lesser problems of Germany by April 3.

The members are, Edward S. Mason, Marshall's economic advisor, Herve Alphand of France, General Sir Brian Robertson of Britain and Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky of Russia.

Prospects Poor
The prospects of reaching an agreement on uniting Germany into a single State appeared none too good.

It is understood that the American delegation is willing to yield some ground on the Russian demand for reparations from current production which is the key to the entire problem.

But any yielding on this point by the United States will be accompanied by an iron stand that reparations payments from production must come after the cost of the occupation is met.

It is considered doubtful if the Russians would accept this compromise, which probably means there will be no reparations of this type for two or three years or until Germany is paying her own way.

British Proposal
On the matter of returning war prisoners, the British proposal said: "In order that plans may be made as early as possible for absorption of repatriated persons into German economy, the controlling power should furnish to the Allied Control Council not later than June 1, 1947 their plans for repatriation to Germany of German members of the former German armed forces and auxiliary services under their control."

These plans should include provisions whereby such repatriation would be completed by December 31, 1948 and should cover any German members of the former armed force and auxiliary services who may have been transferred by any of the controlling powers to any other Allied power."—Associated Press.

Mr. F. G. Nigel was inadvertently described in the "Sunday Herald" pictorial supplement yesterday as being connected with the Government Legal Branch.

Mr. Nigel is, of course, a member of the well-known legal firm of Johnson, Stokes and Master.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 5.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 952 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 5.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

11.55 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.15 p.m.—Film Forwards.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report, and Announcements.

1.15 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—Broadcast from the Organ.
1.45 p.m.—David Lloyd (Tenor) and Sadler's Wells Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
5.45 p.m.—Variety.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.
7.15 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

7.30 p.m.—Donald Peters "Cavalier of the Sea".
7.45 p.m.—STUDIO: "I Like What I Like"—Presented by Donald Rudd.
8.00 p.m.—Charles Koss at the Piano.
8.15 p.m.—London Transcription: "Secret Here You Read".

"Treasure Island" by Robert Louis Stevenson.
8.30 p.m.—"Mule Time".
8.45 p.m.—London Relay: News.
9.10 p.m.—STUDIO: "The Trial of Mase Gordon"—Donald Rudd.

9.15 p.m.—Radio reconstruction of a World-Famous Murder Trial: "The Case of the Headless Horseman".
9.45 p.m.—"Whispering for Everybody"—Music for All Times.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS PROPOSED ISSUE OF NEW SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT it is the present intention of the Board of Directors of the above Company in accordance with the terms of the Special Resolution passed on the 25th day of May, 1923, to offer as soon as possible after the 21st day of April, 1947, 100,000 new shares of the nominal value of \$25.00 each being the present unissued capital of the Company (in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of three shares held by them respectively) to the persons who on the 21st day of April, 1947, are registered in the Company's share register as the holders of the 300,000 issued shares in the capital of the Company at a premium of \$25.00 per share and so that on the acceptance of the offer the nominal amount due in respect of each such new share plus the said premium of \$25.00 per share (making \$50.00 per share) shall be payable in full.

The offer will be made by Notice sent by post to each shareholder specifying the number of shares to which the shareholder is entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted either on behalf of such shareholder or his nominee will be deemed to be declined.

The offer of new shares to shareholders whose registered address is in the Far East must be accepted on or before the 30th day of June, 1947, and the offer to shareholders registered as resident elsewhere must be accepted on or before the 30th day of September, 1947, and such new shares when allotted will rank for dividend as on and from the 1st day of July, 1947, and the 1st day of October, 1947, respectively.

Any of the shares which shall not be taken up by the Company's shareholders in manner aforesaid shall be disposed of in such manner and at such time or times and upon such terms as the Company's Directors shall in their absolute discretion see fit.

No shareholder shall be entitled to claim for a fraction of an additional share in respect of any odd issued share held by him.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
B. C. FIELD
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 25th March, 1947.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirtieth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

The French Ambassador and Britain's Minister of Education were among those who attended the opening.—Associated Press.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT & LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN that the Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st day of March, 1947 both days inclusive.

GEORGE Y. K. SUN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 22nd March 1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Fiduciary Building.
Telephone No. 3824.

JAPANESE SHAREHOLDERS REGISTERED IN COMPANY SHARE REGISTERS

All Companies which have not already done so are requested to forward as soon as possible to the Custodian of Property, Windsor House, particulars of any Japanese shareholders appearing in their share registers.

W. H. STURROCK,
Deputy Custodian of Property.
Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

WATSONIAN CLUB

It has been suggested that Watsonians might hold their first post-war dinner in the near future—a tentative date being Friday 11th April, 1947.

It is not known exactly how many Watsonians there are in the Colony so that it would be appreciated first of all if they would communicate with me so that arrangements can be made to bring about this reunion of Hong Kong Watsonians.

J. A. R. SELBY,
Secretary.
Tel: 39519.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of Harold Wilson Brown, late of 99C Waterloo Road, ground floor, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hong Kong, Sergeant in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 24th day of April, 1947.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date. Dated the 28th day of March, 1947.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Administrator, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong.

NOTICE PRE-WAR HOLDERS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES ARE REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY, WINDSOR HOUSE, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
13; 15; 16 E55; 81; 256; 319; 375; 581; 791; 837; 905; 1047; 1049; 1073; 1080; 1143; 1229; 1388; 1445; 1586; 1784; 1869; 1882; 1913; 1989; 2079; 2180; 2228; 2252; 2255; 2302; 2333; 2499; 2709; 2771; 2908; 2925; 3046; 3258; 3376; 3480; 3707; 4022; 4092; 4340; 4516; 4609; 4722; 4799; 4942; 5008; 5104; 5351; 5458; 5474; 5747; 5752; 5775; 5952; 5978; 5991; 6006; 6029; 6032; 6038; 6260; 6288; 6293; 6348; 6365; 6442; 6468; 6510; 6844; 6854; 6940; 6960; 7143; 7158.

BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.
23; 55; 308; 435; 520; 924; 751; 893; 1017; 1179; 1488; 1624; 1629; 1646; 1689; 1730; 1772; 1822; 2014; 2042; 2076; 2267; 2271; 2360; 2432; 2445; 2593; 2595; 2701; 2708; 2748; 2770; 2785; 2891; 2947; 2978; 3037; 3070; 3083; 3165; 3209; 3218; 3616; 3762; 3766; 3909; 4110; 4131.

CHASE BANK
11; 18; 21; B369; 490.

BANK OF CANTON LTD.
7; 257; 350; 374; 524; 587; 598; 620; 630; 731; 803; 1083; 1120; 1198; 1447; 1637; 1942; 1953; 2077; 2182; 2368.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK
14; 52; 153; 226; 381; 608; 650; 669; 701; 819.

WING ON BANK
53; 73; 82; 103; 129; 197; 497; 698; 715; 824; 836; 950; 1008.

SIEM TIEH COMMERCIAL BANK
89.

W. H. STURROCK,
Deputy Custodian of Property.

POLICE NOTICE

Police Arrangements for the arrival of S.S. "STRATHMORE" on April 1, 1947, at about 8 a.m.

1. On the arrival of S.S. "Strathmore" on April 1, 1947, estimated to take place at 8 a.m., the following roads will be temporarily closed to traffic during the landing of passengers.

(1) Connaught Road from Thomas Cooks Building to Junction of Jackson Road, North corner of Hong Kong Club.

(2) Wardley Street from Queen Victoria Statue to Connaught Road.

(3) Only vehicles issued with white cards bearing a number will be allowed to enter and park East and West of Queen's Pier.

(4) Lorries for transporting passengers, and luggage will park East of Queen's Pier on Connaught Road facing East.

(5) Private cars will park on West side of Queen's Pier facing East.

Persons Meeting Relatives

2. Persons wishing to meet relatives and friends will be allowed to proceed beyond the barriers on foot, but are requested not to crowd or block the main entrance of Queen's Pier.

Coolies

3. Only coolies employed by recognised travel agencies will be allowed beyond the barriers.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Hong Kong, 29th March, 1947.

POLICE NOTICE

The attention of all owners and drivers of vehicles is drawn to Regulations No. 166, 169 and 170 of Vehicles and Traffic Regulations of Ordinance No. 40 of 1912 which are as follows:—

Regulation No. 166.—The warning device carried by a vehicle shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Police.

Regulation No. 169.—A driver shall not use a warning device except for the purpose of giving warning of the approach or position of his vehicle.

Regulation No. 170.—No person shall use a horn, bell or other form of sound-signal unnecessarily or in a manner calculated to cause public annoyance.

2. Attention is drawn to the owners and drivers of all cars, especially of U.S. make, which are fitted with noisy horns. They are advised to take immediate action to reduce excessive noise.

Police action will be taken against offenders one week from publication of this notice.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Hong Kong, 29th March, 1947.

NOTICE

A considerable number of books from both public and private collections are reported to have found their way during the Japanese Occupation to the Imperial Library, Tokyo.

2. No claims of valuable books which were suspected of having been looted by the Japanese and conveyed to Japan were received by the Reparations Claims Office in the return of looted property called for early in January this year.

3. As there is a possibility of recovering some of the looted books from this source, the public are advised to forward lists of books lost to the Reparations Claims Office, P.O. Building. Any distinguishing markings should be reported if known and lists should be sent in before 30th April 1947. A consolidated claim will then be sent by the Reparations Claims Office to the authorities in Japan.

D. M. MACDONALD,
General Secretary.

Hong Kong, 29th March 1947.

POLICE NOTICE

A. The attention of all owners and drivers of HAND TRUCKS is directed to the following Regulations made under Ordinance No. 40 of 1912:—

B. 4(1) A driver's licence is required annually in respect of truck, cart or van.

8(1) A licence is required annually in respect of trucks.

78. Every driver of a truck, cart or van shall be photographed at the public expense. One copy of the photograph shall be attached to the driver's licence and one copy shall be retained by the Commissioner of Police.

Every such driver shall permit the Police to take his finger prints, if and whenever required by the Commissioner of Police.

79. A driver shall not drive a truck, cart or van from the rear unless the load is so disposed that it in no way obstructs his view.

80. Except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police, a driver shall not drive a truck, cart or van at a speed in excess of four miles an hour. In the case of the grant of such permission the speed specified in the permit shall not be exceeded.

81. Except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police, a driver shall not drive or place a truck, cart or van in any of the following roads:

Wyndham Street, Cochrane Street, Graham Street south of Stanley Street, Peel Street, Aberdeen Street, Hollywood Road between Po Yan Street and Queen's Road West, Eastern Street, Centre Street south of Queen's Road West and Western Street south of Des Voeux Road West.

82. Except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police, a driver shall not drive or place a truck, cart or van in Lee House Street or Queen's Road Central between Queen Victoria Street and Murray Road between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

83. Except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police, a driver shall not drive or place a truck in any of the following roads:

Albany Road, Aberdeen Street above Wellington Street, Arbuthnot Road, Babington Pathway, Battery Path, Castle Road, Cochrane Street, Centre Street, south of Queen's Road West, D'Almeida Street, Elgin Street, Eastern Street south of Queen's Road, Tung Street, Garden Road, Graham Street, south of Stanley Street, Rutland Street, Cap Road, Gage Street, Hill Road, Hospital Road, Lee House Street south of Queen's Road, Kennedy Road, Lynch Street, Terrace, Lower Albert Road, Margaret Cap Road, Macao Street, Old Bailey Street, Peak Road, Pk Street, Pokfulam Road (between Bonham Road and Queen's Road), Park Road, Robinson Road, Ross Street, Shelly Street, Shelly Way Street, Sling Street, St. Francis Yards, Statue Road, Statue Road, Statue Road, Statue Road.

Owners of these vehicles are informed that a licence will only be granted in special cases provided the above Regulations are fully complied with and that the licensing fee of \$48.00 per annum is paid.

D. As from 1st June, 1947, all owners and drivers of licensed hand trucks shall be operating on the roads of the Colony will be prosecuted by the Police.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Hong Kong, 29th March 1947.

Fung Street, Western Street south of Des Voeux Road, Windham Street, Wellington Street, Sai Street and Zetland Street.

84. Except as in this regulation provided, for every permit granted under regulation 81 or 83 the fee of \$10.00 for the year, or part of the year, ending on the 31st December, during which such permit is in force, shall be payable by the holder. Provided that the fee for a special and temporary permit for a period not exceeding one month shall be \$1.00 only.

154. A truck, cart or van or horse or bullock drawn vehicle shall be provided with an efficient brake in good working order. Any Police officer may at any time examine the brake of such vehicle and if in his opinion the brake is not efficient, he may cause the vehicle to be taken to and detained at a Police Station.

155. The width of the face of the tyre of a truck, cart or van or horse or bullock drawn vehicle shall not be less than three inches and the diameter of the wheel shall be not less than fifteen inches. The Commissioner of Police may in his discretion prescribe a greater width of tyre or diameter of wheel, if the weight of the vehicle or of the load which it is designed to carry renders it in his opinion expedient to do so.

156. An applicant for a truck licence shall as a condition of the issue of such licence enter into a bond in the sum of \$50.00 with one surety to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police to ensure the attendance before the Commissioner of Police of the licensee or the driver of the truck, whenever required, and the payment of fines, compensation or damages imposed, awarded or recovered on, against or from the licensee or the driver of the truck.

157. Except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police and subject to such conditions as he may see fit to impose, a licensee of a truck shall not transfer his licence.

158. Except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner of Police, a truck shall not exceed six feet six inches in width between its extreme projecting points nor fourteen feet in total length, nor shall the load placed upon the truck exceed five feet in width or ten feet in length, nor shall a truck be driven which with the load, if any, exceeds one ton in weight. Such permits may be granted for any particular occasion or for any period not exceeding twelve months.

Owners of these vehicles are informed that a licence will only be granted in special cases provided the above Regulations are fully complied with and that the licensing fee of \$48.00 per annum is paid.

D. As from 1st June, 1947, all owners and drivers of licensed hand trucks shall be operating on the roads of the Colony will be prosecuted by the Police.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

Hong Kong, 29th March 1947.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 221, 223, 229, 231, 240, 255, 260, 273, 274, 278.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—REFRIGERATION PLANT. Direct Expansion Ammonia Refrigeration Plant consisting of 4 compressors, three (2) Cyls. and one (1) Cyl., all driven by D.C. Motors, 115 Volts, complete with electric starters, piping, valves, pressure gauges, control system and two Ammonia Coolers. Capable of keeping 100 hundred measurement tons space under refrigeration. For further particulars please communicate with Mr. Black of Carmichael & Clarke, Union Building. Apply to A. Fat & Co., 18, Connaught Road Central, Telephone 32853 & 31613.

NOTICE

FOR SALE

As she lies at Kwong Cheung Hing Slipway, Cheung Sha Wan, the Chinese Maritime Customs Preventive Launch "CHEONG KENG" Length 110 feet Breadth 20 feet Draft 7 feet. For further particulars apply Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Hong Kong.

Sealed tenders together with deposit of H. K. \$1000.00 each for the vessel will be received up to 10.00 a.m. on 31st March 1947.

Kowloon Customs Office, Marina House, Hong Kong, 22nd March 1947.

NOTICE

FOR SALE

As she lies at Buoy W1, Wanchai, steel diesel engine launch "HAIRKE" Length 100 feet, Breadth 12 feet, Draft 5 feet. For further particulars apply Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Hong Kong.

Sealed tenders together with deposit of H.K. \$1000.00 each for the vessel will be received up to noon on 8th April 1947.

Kowloon Customs Office, Marina House, Hong Kong, 28th March 1947.

Service Auction Rooms.

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on WEDNESDAY, THE 2nd April, 1947, Commencing at 10 a.m.

at THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

141 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE, Comprising:—

Chest of Drawers, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Tables, Desks, Filing Cabinets, Chairs, Armchairs, Settees, Platform Scales, Etc., Etc.

and An "Austin" Bus, (MAK 232).

The abovementioned articles will be open for inspection at the Kin Lee Godown, 1st Floor, West Point, and the Land Transport Garage, Ha Heung Street, To Kwa Wan, on the 31st March and 1st April, 1947, between 10 a.m. and noon and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British) Millitary Administration) Gazette Volume 2 No. 12, of 9th March 1947.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 29th March 1947.



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Tuesday 1st April 1947
HONG KONG TO MANILA Wednesday 2nd April 1947

NEW RATE TO MANILA HK\$380.00

For Passage and Freight apply to:-
SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) LTD.
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

F E A T I

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Singapore - Manila
- San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGined PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

8rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28800

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 55440.



FOUR ENGined SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 380 (MON. 7th APRIL)

BANGKOK HK\$ 528 (MON. 14th APRIL)

MANILA HK\$ 380 (WED. 2nd APRIL)

HONOLULU US\$ 600 (WED. 9th APRIL)

SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 795 (TUES. 1st APRIL)

10% Round Trip Reduction Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.

Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE

PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING

Tels. 58380 and 58081-Ex. 22 Tels. 23676, Chinese Dept. 23738

BRAATHENS

**SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST
AIRTRANSPORT LIMITED**
S. A. F. E.

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGined PLANE
EXPECTED to leave Hongkong
on the 5th APRIL

for Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Cairo, Paris,
London and Oslo, (terminal).

Taking passengers and freight.
Priority not required to any destination.

For passage bookings & further particulars apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

the Agents:

110, Queen's Road, Hong Kong
Tel. 34177-5

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones: 24354
Editors: 24354
Reporters & General Office: 22312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

DEATH

BURNIE: At 19 Rankellor Street, Edinburgh, on 11th March, 1947, Arthur Inglis Burnie, late Captain, Royal Flying Corps, and late of Hong Kong. Beloved husband of Kit Bowman and youngest son of the late Captain Edward and Mrs. Burnie, Hong Kong.

HELPING GREECE

In the rather unsatisfactory debate in the House of Commons upon the £10,000,000 additional contribution Britain has made to Greek finances, it was made abundantly clear that British interest in Greece is by no means diminished by the prospect of large-scale American aid for that country. For obvious reasons Britain cannot afford to continue to make massive donations abroad, in however deserving a cause. But the welfare of a small country which has for more than a century been our close friend and which was, at one period of the recent war, our only belligerent ally, will not cease to affect us when succour comes to her from across the Atlantic. That we have political and strategic grounds for desiring the maintenance of Greek independence and the restoration of Greek economy merely reinforces the traditional ties of sympathy between the Greek people and ourselves.

Critics of the British Government's policy in subsidising the present Greek regime and the maintenance of the Greek armed forces point out truly enough that recent Greek Governments are narrowly based and by no means tender with some of their opponents. Except for those who advocate the supremacy in Greece of a Communist regime far narrower and far more ruthless, there are few Britons who could dispute the advantages to Greece of coalition and pacification. But, as Mr. Eden pointed out in the debate, it is easier to urge coalition upon Greek politicians than to persuade them to act upon the urging. Meanwhile military weakness and economic ruin are less likely to foster a spirit of compromise and unity than to increase the violence of discontent and the bitterness of civil war and retribution.

American dollars may relieve some of the immediate deficiencies—food, transport and equipment—thus carrying on where sterling must now leave off. But it is only when Greek trade and shipping are progressively reconstituted that men's minds are likely to be turned back from destructive politics to constructive social life. A great effect might follow even the restoration of Greek tobacco production, for which, as both Mr. Eden and Mr. McNeil suggested, we ourselves might be willing customers to our mutual benefit.

Unfortunately, the resumption of normal industry is greatly hampered by insurrection and by the building up of an Army equally required by internal and external threats. The forthcoming American credits may not merely furnish military equipment and stores (as we have done) or provide fresh civilian goods and plant (additional to what we have provided), but they might even reduce, by their political effect, the need for Greece to employ so much of her scanty resources upon her defences. As Mr. Churchill remarked in his speech to the Conservative Council, President Truman's declaration is welcomed as a great step to increase the chances of the maintenance of world peace and world freedom. It should, as he went on, be taken as a pledge of friendship with Russia, but "friendship from strength and not appeasement from weakness." If such an interpretation of the President's gesture is accepted in Russia, it will have no small local effect on Greece in damping down that war of nerves which is waged upon her both within and across her borders—a war which Russia could call off.

U.S. MILITARY POLICY NEEDS COORDINATION

The United States is currently engaged in a gigantic diplomatic poker game with Soviet Russia with the very existence of American capitalism, democracy as the stake. Inasmuch as the effectiveness of a country's foreign policy is largely conditioned upon its military efficiency, one question that arises is: Does the United States have a coordinated military policy that can support American activities abroad?

Not according to Hanson W. Baldwin, military analyst of the New York Times whose writings on military affairs are highly respected. In a recent article, Baldwin bluntly asserted: "Today the United States is entering a profoundly critical period in history without the benefit of any overall military policy to guide the development of our armed forces."

As far as Baldwin could ascertain, "The United States has no rounded military policy today, and in organization, efficiency, budget, personnel, technique and tactics, the armed forces of the nation are at a crossroads of their development."

The technological revolution has made the era before them in some ways an uncharted military wilderness, but trail-blazing has been made even more difficult because of the disparate and uncoordinated goals that have been set up, and the piecemeal approach that has been made.

Pressure Groups

A graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Baldwin blamed this state of affairs on the armed services. He pointed out that different staff sections, different arms and services—as well as the War and Navy Departments themselves—have viewed the military future in compartmentalized form; various military pressure groups have "sold" their ideas to the High Command. The result, Baldwin reported, is that the organization of Army, Air Forces, Navy and their "civilian components" now contemplated is almost certainly beyond the scope of practical political and psychological support in peacetime.

Moreover, its military effectiveness in the atomic age is somewhat questionable.

He cited the so-called unification measure now before Congress as one example of the problems at hand. He said that the present reorganization bill would not bring about economy as earlier asserted; nor would it bring about greater effectiveness as claimed. He stressed that the so-called unification measure is only one example of many military problems which received only cursory treatment or have not been considered concurrently with other problems.

Baldwin's conclusion: America's post-war approach to peacetime security has been episodic and piecemeal.

Not Too Late

However, Baldwin believes it is not too late to remedy this. The Armed Forces Committees of House and Senate, he pointed out, have the power and the ability—if they will take the time and the trouble—to examine closely all military-naval legislation, to correlate it and to crystallize and formulate a sound post-war military policy.

To do this, counselled Baldwin, these committees must study details but not be swamped by them; they must above all seek for perspective, and their goal must be a well-rounded, responsible, economic, but above all, effective military policy to support American foreign policy.

For, warned Baldwin, a nation's foreign policy is meaningless if it does not possess a complementary military policy to back it up. Answer to this problem rest in the hands of the present session of the Republican-dominated Congress for on its lap now is some of the most important military legislation in American peacetime history.—Central News.

Violence Flares Up In Calcutta Again

New Delhi, Mar. 30.

Hindu-Muslim clashes killed six more persons and injured 33 others in Calcutta today as communal and other strife harassed five of the six provinces of India.

The fiercest outbreaks were in Calcutta where arrests since Wednesday reached the 300 mark.

Armed mobs attacked buses and streetcars, fires were set and stabbings were measured in dozens.

Curfew had been imposed on a large part of the city and troops were called out to help the police.

Violence which stemmed from the civil turmoil seemed to be taking on new life as the weeks rolled on toward the time when the British would lift their control from India and turn the government over to the Indians.

Trouble also flared in the Northwest Frontier Province, the Punjab, in northwestern India, and in Assam.

All this territory was affected directly or indirectly by the political conflict between the Hindus and Muslims.

What Lincoln Did Not Say

Washington, Mar. 29.

General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower said today it was perfectly possible for a different system of Government to exist in the same world as the American system "providing it lets our alone."

He said he was convinced the Russian people do not want war any more than we do. He said: "We do not insist that other people follow our form of Government. Although Lincoln said a house divided against itself cannot stand, he did not say two houses differently built and painted different colours could not stand together in a big street."—United Press.

H.C.L. Protest In Rome

Rome, Mar. 29.

An estimated 400,000 Roman workers went on a half-hour strike today to protest against rising prices and the cost of living.

When meat hit 1,000 lire a kilo and spaghetti 800 lire a kilo, the Chamber of Labour authorized the workers to strike. The official reasons were the "persistent worsening of the economic situation, increasing of food prices and unemployment."

It was the second such strike this year. The last time was Feb. 10 to protest against the signing of the peace treaty.—United Press.

BURMA CALL FOR RECRUITS

Rangoon, Mar. 29.

The Burma Government today launched a recruitment campaign for the Burma Army. Preference is given to persons who have undergone military training before or during the Japanese occupation and subsequently served in organized military units.

The Defence Department of the Government of Burma notified such persons to register their names with District Officers. It is understood the first phase of the new Burma Army programme is for an increase in the number of Burma regiments.—Reuter.

Minister's Warning To British Farmers

Gloucester, Mar. 29.

The Agriculture Minister, Tom Williams, in a speech warned farmers today that "it is clear that our home supplies are going to be seriously prejudiced by our recent heavy losses."

He recounted briefly Government's attempts to help the farmers during the severe winter and spring floods but he said the "disaster has dwindled any efforts that could be made to mitigate its effects."

He said the flooded land was being cleared as swiftly as possible for the spring sowing.

The Minister said that there was "little prospect of our attaining the 1947 wheat target. The lateness of the harvest last year and the wet autumn resulted in nearly 500,000 less acres of winter wheat planted than we should have expected. The severe frosts damaged part of the acreage and snow and floods and waterlogging delayed spring sowings very seriously."

"We are still not within sight of the end of bread rationing," he said. He said every ton of home grown wheat would be needed "to insure against any holdup in overseas supplies."

Mr. Williams said that for "the foreseeable future we want as many tons of foodstuffs as our land can provide" in order to conserve foreign exchange, rebuild Britain's herds and flocks and increase human rights.—United Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

READING DURING BIDDING

Card reading during the bidding can pay just as great dividends as during the play, sometimes much more. If the opponents are bidding against you, for instance, and one of them fails to support a call by his partner in a major suit, of which you yourself are short, you can automatically place a fair number of that suit in your partner's hand. That makes your partner unlikely to hold very many cards in some other suit in which you hold length. Such being the case, beware of a misfit.

S. J 10 6 4 2
H. K Q 8 7 4
D. Q 8
C. 6

S. Q 8 7
H. A 6 5
D. J 10 9 8
C. 10

S. None
H. None
D. A 7 6 5 4 2
C. A Q J 9 8 3 2

(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)
West North East South
Pass Pass 1 H 2 D
Pass 2 S Pass 4 C
Pass 4 D Pass 5 D
Dbl

South should have been duly fearful of a misfit from the moment he saw his freak hand. Such a holding can be powerful if your partner fits either suit with a hand like: East's, or West's, but disastrous when stuck with one like North's. Even with nothing special developing in the bidding, South

would have been wise to bid a minimum 3-Club on his second turn instead of the power-showing single jump to 4-Clubs. North would have shown a mere preference at 3-Diamonds, whereupon South might have tried 4-Diamonds to see if North was interested in game. He would have passed and South might have been down about one trick not doubled. With East, however, bidding hearts and West failing to support the suit, there was a great chance that North had fairly long hearts. North had already bid spades, so a goodly number of his cards could have been placed by South in the majors. That should have warned South to go extra, play the 4-Clubs, instead of a mere three, was grossly unparaphable in these circumstances.

In the 6-Diamonds doubled, South got set two tricks, and could have been beaten worse by better defense than his opponents put up against him.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. A K 7 5
H. 10 4 2
D. 10
C. Q J 10 8 3
S. Q 8 3
H. Q J 9 5
D. K 9 6 5
C. 9 7

S. 10 9 4
H. A 6 5
D. J 8 4 3
C. A K 4
(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)
What would you consider the best bidding of this deal?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Marry me, Miss Jones, and let me take you away from all this!"

Situation On Food Front Critical

The serious nature of present food shortages is emphasized in a report to the International Emergency Food Council by its Secretary-General, Mr. D. Fitzerald, which states the critical character of the shortages is reflected in the fact that several major commodity committees cannot yet report agreement of recommendations for the international distribution of the year's supplies because these fall so short of requirements, and equitable division deprives many nations to the point where it hurts.

The Council's membership totals 31 nations: Austria, Egypt, Mexico, Poland, Portugal, and Hungary have lately joined it. Twelve commodity committees

smaller than before the war, whereas world population has increased. The Report stresses that in many European countries with low calorie diets imports supply more than one-third of the total calories available. It adds, "In the Far East tens of millions are on the borderline of starvation. Even small reductions in cereal imports will push them on the other side of the border, with all the consequences which that would imply. Thus a sense of rising crisis speeds the work of the commodity committees. Before them is the fact that indigenous stocks produced in 1946 steadily diminish as the winter weeks wear along. With each week hunger and turmoil more imminently threaten." Only the utmost goodwill and cooperation between the members of the Council can ward off this danger.

By GEORGE MARTIN

determine the amounts to be obtained for export from surplus countries to needy countries on an equitable basis. They deal with the following commodities: beans and peas; cereals; cocoa and spices; fats, oils and feeds; fertilisers; fishery products; meat and meat products; rice; seeds; sugar; dairy products; fruits and vegetables.

Worse Cereals Situation

The cereals situation appears to be worse than in October. In the last three months current estimates of export supplies other than rice have dropped from 26,500,000 long tons to 24 million tons, while stated requirements have risen from 34 million tons to 38 million tons. The only bright spot is that the United States may be able to exceed its official export goal of 10 million tons (400 million bushels).

The fats and oil situation is not better than foreseen last October. Including some doubtful supplies, world shipments may reach 3,000,000 tons in 1947. This, slightly more than in 1946, is only one-half the volume of pre-war world trade. Reaching agreement on the distribution of such short supply is proving more difficult than was anticipated. The impact of the shortage is especially severe on European countries. In these, livestock numbers declined severely during World War II and cannot be rebuilt so long as the need for grain for human consumption restricts the supplies of grain for animals.

Meat Shortage

The continuing low level of livestock numbers in Europe prolongs the world shortage of meat. International shipments of meat will be somewhat smaller this year than in 1946. Europe's meat output this year is estimated at 7,500,000 tons, as against 12,500,000 tons before the war. This severe shortage of animal proteins in European diets has brought about an abnormally high demand for pulses. Although world output of pulses is slightly higher than before the war, the disparity between supplies and requirements is greater than for any other food item. Recommendations for allocations, if any, are very inadequate. Export supplies allocated for the current crop year total 2,900,000 tons, whereas before the war 7,000,000 tons were shipped. Because of the rice shortage, other kinds of grain are being sent into the rice-eating areas to carry the people through the critical next four months.

On Borderline

Only the sugar outlook has not deteriorated since October, mainly on account of the good crop prospects in Cuba. Prospective world supplies, however, are still five to 10 per cent

U.S. Mission To Nepal

Washington, Mar. 29.

A special United States diplomatic mission to Nepal will arrive in that country's capital of Kathmandu in the middle of April, Mr. Joseph C. Satterthwaite, head of the mission, said today.

Mr. Satterthwaite, whom President Truman appointed as personal representative with the rank of minister, plans to leave Washington by air tomorrow. He will go by train from Bombay to Delhi, where diplomatic missions will be assembled.

One of the most important matters to be taken up at Kathmandu is an arrangement for the exchange of diplomatic and consular representatives between Nepal and the United States. It is not planned at present, Mr. Satterthwaite said, to establish a United States legation in the Nepalese capital, but to allow a senior United States diplomat in India to serve as the country's representative to Nepal.

He could not say what specific trade arrangements might be worked out in addition to the conclusion of a general agreement of commerce and friendship. Nepal has drugs, furs and certain other commodities which could find a market in the United States and the new Government has interest in developing the country's natural resources.—Reuter.

Phone Calls To Germany

New York, Mar. 29.

It was announced today that public radio-telephone service between Germany and the United States will be resumed on April 1 and will be available to all Germans and others in the American and British zones with a four-day notice necessary to permit notification of the person being called.

A three-minute conversation will cost \$12. Heretofore, the service was restricted to United States Army personnel and other accredited personnel in the American zone.—United Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE



TO-DAY ONLY

KINGS

At 2.30-5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

STEWART GRANGER • PHYLLIS CALVERT

"THE MAGIC BOW"

VIOLIN SOLOS BY YEHUDI MENUHIN
A Gainsborough Picture — Released by EAGLE-LION

TO-MORROW

A LOVE OF A LOVE STORY!

Ronald RUSSELL • Lee BOWMAN

"SHE WOULDN'T SAY YES"

A Columbia Picture

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

NOTE SPECIAL TIMES

ALHAMBRA: 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

CENTRAL: 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE! MARIA MONTEZ in "SOUTH OF TAHITI"

CATHAY TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

John PAYNE • Maureen O'HARA • Randolph SCOTT in

"TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI"

A 20th Century-Fox TECHNICOLOR PICTURE

TO-MORROW

JOHN LODER • FRITH STROHEIM in

"UNDER SECRET ORDERS"

HARRY O. ODELL

DISTRIBUTING

SELECTED BRITISH & AMERICAN PICTURES

HOLLAND HOUSE

TELE: 21888

THE KING'S CALL FOR MUTUAL EMPIRE HELP

London, Mar. 30.

The King called on the British Empire for mutual help and understanding in a "determination to solve our problems together."

"Why should it not be so?" asked the King in a speech prepared for delivery at a State Banquet in Pretoria, South Africa and distributed to the press by the central Office of Information in London.

"Are we not one brotherhood, the greatest brotherhood in the whole history of man, a brotherhood that has been strengthened and not weakened by past differences of which, like wise men, we have forgotten the causes and remembered only the lessons?"

The King spoke after a six weeks tour with Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret in South Africa.

"Our memories are rich in the store of loyalty, goodwill and affection which have been offered to us in such generous measure," the King said of the tour.

Eyes On Asia Healthier

Cincinnati, Mar. 29. Nathaniel Peffer, professor of international law at Columbia University, said in a speech today that the future security of the United States would be as dependent on Asiatic developments as on those in Eastern Europe, yet the United States virtually ignores affairs in Asia.

He declared: "It would be healthier for the American future if the American people had an opportunity to debate fully and openly on what they are pledging themselves to in Asia as they have to debate where they are going in Eastern Europe."

"Extension of Russian influence over China would no doubt be unfortunate for China and risky for America, but there is no chance of preventing that by supporting the regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek because it is anti-Communist."

"If that is our bulwark, we have lost already... The Communists will be stopped in China or any place else in Asia when an alternative is put before the people of each Asiatic country which offers more than Communists' promise."—United Press.

Cruel Ordeal
"Indeed the only unhappy memory that I shall have of the six weeks will be due to my constant anxiety about the cruel ordeal which the people of Great Britain have undergone since I left them at the end of January, an ordeal made even more severe by all that we had endured there from our enemies during the war."

The King read a prayer offered in his presence during the tour by a South African congregation appealing for Divine compassion for the British people.

"This short prayer," he said, "symbolizes the spirit which must inspire our whole Commonwealth and Empire—an understanding of each other's troubles, a wish to help, and a determination to solve our problems together."—Associated Press.

KING BREAKS LEG

Paris, Mar. 29. King Sihanouk of Cambodia broke his left leg in a riding accident yesterday. It was reported today from Saigon. His condition was not serious, the report added.—Reuter.

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRIA BLDG. CR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 3.00 P.M. DAILY

Last four shows to-day at 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.

Share Their Loves AND ADVENTURES!

Alexandre Dumas' **THE FIGHTING GUARDSMAN**

with WILLIAM PARKER • ANITA LOOSE • JOHN LLOYD • JANE WILSON • J. G. HARRISON • J. G. HARRISON

Screen Play by Frank S. Nugent and Edward Tolan • Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ • Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

TO-MORROW

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

THE GOLD RUSH

with MUSIC and WORDS by CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Produced and Directed by CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Final Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THRILLS BEYOND WORDS CAN EXPRESS!

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Iceland Volcano Erupts

Reykjavik, Mar. 29.

After 101 years of quiescence the main cone of Mount Hecla Volcano violently erupted at 5:50 GMT today.

Smoke billowed to at least 20,000 feet in the air and violent thunder could be heard in the earth in the area around the mountain.

Through the morning there were no reports of damage. The smoke could be seen at Reykjavik which is about 80 air miles from the mountain which is 6,100 feet high. Farmers in the area reported that they felt a heavy earth shock when the eruption started. The smoke column drifted southwestward in a strong wind.

An Iceland Airways flier who flew over the area this morning said he could see great boulders being thrown from the main outlet of the crater and the constant flash of flame. He said lava was flowing down the slopes.

South of Hecla, residents said the smoke made it as black as night and ashes and sand were raining down at a rate like snow—one inch in two hours. Even Reykjavik felt a shock this morning when the eruption started.—United Press.

Industrial furnaces also were reported able to use the salt technique to advantage, and the bureau's report said salt in some oil burners also is reduced advantageously by salt treatment.—Associated Press.

TOMATOES HID MINES

Jerusalem, Mar. 29.

The police found 50 land mines when they searched an Arab-owned truck carrying boxes of tomatoes near Qatra, south of Jaffa tonight.

The Arab driver and two occupants were arrested. Ninety minutes later the guards at the Hab-el-Wad water pumping station north of Jerusalem saw three people trying to get through the barbed wire defenses. The guards opened fire and the three disappeared.—Reuter.

Salt To Keep Warmer

New York, Mar. 30.

Common table salt is helping salt coal users to keep warmer. Experiments indicating this have been reported by the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and summarized by the Worcester Salt Company.

One or two cupsful of salt are scattered daily on the coals. The effect is to lower the temperature at which soot will burn by 166 degrees Fahrenheit.

This results in the burning of a lot of soot, and in extra heat from the soot fire.

Also, it is said, the furnace keeps cleaner and in some types of furnaces there is less trouble from soot blocking passageways.

Soviet Ban On Chicago Tribune Man

Berlin, Mar. 29.

United States military government headquarters reported today that a scheduled tour of the Soviet zone by American correspondents next week had been postponed pending reply from Moscow to the protest over the banning of the Chicago Tribune from the trip.

The announcement said the Tribune to be reinstated on the list, also urged Sokolovsky to permit newsmen to visit all places they had asked for.

The Correspondents Association requested the Military Government to cable the American Military Governor, Lt. General Lucius Clay, in Moscow advising him of the postponement and of their letter to Sokolovsky.

Twelve correspondents had been scheduled to go on an inspection tour. This is the first group to be permitted into the Soviet zone since last September with the exception of those who attended the Leipzig Fair.

Eleven were approved by the Russian administration in Berlin but the name of Hal Faust, Chicago Tribune correspondent, was banned because his paper had been "unfriendly to Russia."

Four towns were dropped by the Russians from the proposed itinerary submitted by the correspondents. They were Rostock, Oranienburg, Swinemünde and Peenemünde, the latter being the site of German rocket bomb launchings during the war.—United Press.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

M-G-M'S SMASH-MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!

RED SKELTON

ELEANOR POWELL

in

"SHIP AHOY"

with BERT LAHR

Virginia O'BRIEN

NEXT CHANGE

"THEIR IS THE GLORY"

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ

Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGO CARE—SPECIE

SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU

SS "President Taft" (Direct) April 12

SS "General Meigs" April 14

SS "General Gordon" April 28

SS "Marine Lynx" May 20

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

SS "Willamette Victory" (Direct to S. F.) March 31

SS "Clovis Victory" April 10

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA SINGAPORE COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

SS "Marine Flier" (Omits Colombo & Cochin) March 31

SS "Mount Mansfield" March 31

SS "Marine Leopard" April 17

MANILA

SS "General Meigs" April 7

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS-PACIFIC SAILINGS

To San Francisco & Los Angeles

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Due Sails

Apr. 3 Apr. 4 Via Okinawa

Apr. 7 Apr. 8 Via Yokohama

Apr. 12 Apr. 13 Direct

Apr. 30 May 1 Via Yokohama

Apr. 30 May 1 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

